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ABSTRACT

Trends on sources of funds and expenditures for U.S. colleges is presented for 1970-1984, based on the Higher Education General Information Survey. Trends in sources of funds for public colleges include: the proportion of revenues derived from tuition rose from 13% in 1975-1976 to 14.9% in 1983-1984; between 1977-1978 and 1983-1984, the share received from the federal government fell from 12.8% to 10.5%; the state government share rose from 1975-1976 to 1979-1980, but then fell slightly; the portion of revenues from local governments decreased from 5.6% in 1975-1976 to 3.6% in 1983-1984; and the share from gifts, grants, and contracts rose from 2.3% to 3.0%. Changes in revenue sources for private colleges showed a similar pattern. Data on two-year and four-year colleges are provided for current funds expenditures, current and constant 1983-1984 dollars, and current fund expenditures per student. Expenditures by purpose are also reported for 1975, 1979, 1981, 1982, and 1983. The trend data show continuing increases in higher education expenditures; however, after adjusting for increases in student enrollment and inflation, college expenditures per full-time equivalent student rose 2% between 1974 and 1984. (SW)

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Higher Education Finance Trends, 1970-71 to 1983-84

Colleges and universities are funded by a wide variety of sources (table 1). Public colleges derive the largest portion of their revenues from State governments, while private colleges are most dependent on tuition revenues. Other important sources of revenues for colleges include Federal and local governments; private gifts, grants, and contracts; endowments; and receipts from sales and services. The shares of revenues from these different sources have not fluctuated dramatically in recent years, but there have been some significant shifts.

The proportion of revenues that public colleges derive from tuition rose from 13.0 percent in 1975-76 to 14.9 percent in 1983-84 (table 2). Between 1977-78 and 1983-84, the share received from the Federal government fell from 12.8 percent to 10.5 percent. The State government share rose from 1975-76 to 1979-80, but fell slightly thereafter to 44.3 percent. The portion of revenues from local governments decreased from 5.6 percent in 1975-76 to 3.6 percent in 1983-84. During the same period, the share from private gifts, grants, and contracts rose from 2.3 percent to 3.0 percent. The largest rise in percentage points was in sales and services, which increased from 17.5 percent of all public college revenues in 1975-76 to 20.6 percent in 1983-84. Most of this jump can be attributed to increased revenues for college-operated hospitals. Public college revenue patterns have shown some shift from government sources to tuition in recent years, but they have not deviated far from historical patterns. In 1965-66, the proportion of revenues from tuition was approximately 12.1 percent, about the same as 1979-80. The scope of auxiliary enterprises (dormitories, food services, book stores, and athletic stadiums) and hospitals operated by public colleges has grown somewhat faster than the general education segment of college operations.

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Changes in revenue sources for private colleges have shown similar patterns (table 3). Tuition as a proportion of total private college revenues fell between 1975-76 and 1979-80. From 1979-80 to 1983-84, the tuition share of revenues increased from 35.9 percent to 38.8 percent. In contrast, the proportion of revenues from the Federal government rose slightly between 1975-76 and 1979-80, but fell from 19.4 percent in 1979-80 to 15.7 percent in 1983-84. The proportion of revenues from State and local governments fell modestly from 3.2 percent in 1975-76 to 2.5 percent in 1983-84. The proportion of revenues from sales and services rose slightly, but this increase was due to a sizable jump in revenues from hospitals operated by private colleges.

An examination of trend data shows continuing increases in higher education expenditures (table 4). Even after adjustment for inflation,* current funds expenditures rose more than 25 percent between 1973-74 and 1983-84. Expenditures increased more quickly at private institutions (31 percent) than public institutions (23 percent). Most of these increases occurred during the mid-1970's (chart). Current funds expenditures at public colleges rose by less than 5 percent during the 5-year period from 1978-79 and 1983-84, after adjustment for inflation. Private college spending rose by about 13 percent during this same period. These steady increases reveal fluctuations when adjusted for changes in student enrollment.

After adjusting for increases in student enrollment and inflation, college and university expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose only 2 percent between 1973-74 and 1983-84. Expenditures per student fell significantly in 1975-76, 1980-81, and 1981-82. The 1975-76 shift may be attributed to rapidly rising enrollment which exceeded growth in expenditures. The later fluctuations were affected by increasing enrollment and inflation, particularly in 1980-81. Enrollment and inflation changes can easily affect expenditures per student in the short run, because many decisions about college budgets are made by boards and legislatures before accurate student enrollment and inflation rates can be anticipated, particularly at public colleges.

Annual expenditures per student at public colleges (adjusted for inflation) fell by more than 4 percent from $8,059 in 1978-79 to $7,714 in 1983-84 (table 4). There were decreases of about 3 percent in 1980-81 and 1981-82, which was compensated to some extent by a 2 percent increase in 1983-84. These fluctuations can be partially attributed to changes in enrollment. Full-time-equivalent enrollment climbed by about 3 percent in fall 1980 and fall 1981. Enrollment rose about 1 percent in fall 1982 and remained nearly level for 1983, showing a negative correlation between changes in student enrollment and changes in public college expenditures per student.

Public 2- and 4-year colleges show differing trends. Between 1973-74 and 1983-84, inflation-adjusted expenditures per student at public 4-year colleges rose $783 per student, an increase of 8 percent. Expenditures at public 2-year colleges fell by more than $440 per student, a decline of 11 percent during the same time period. The 2-year colleges lost some ground in the mid 1970's, especially in 1974 and 1975 when enrollments rose dramatically. Both 2- and 4-year colleges spent less per student in 1983-84 than in the late 1970's

*Data adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index, Research Associates of Washington, "Higher Education Prices and Price Indexes: 1985 Update."

(after adjustment for inflation). However, real expenditures increased between 1982-83 and 1983-84 making the average expenditure per student at public 4-year colleges $10,219 and public 2-year colleges $3,631.

Private colleges showed more stable enrollment and expenditure-per-student trends than public institutions. Expenditures per student (after adjustment for inflation) fell by about 1 percent in 1980-81 and by 2 percent in 1981-82. There were increases of 2 percent in 1982-83 and 2 percent in 1983-84, bringing private college expenditures per student to an all-time high of $12,691 in 1983-84. This figure represents a total increase of 7 percent since 1970-71, compared to less than 1 percent at public institutions. The proportion of college funds for educational and general expenditures remained relatively stable over the 1975-76 to 1983-84 period (table 5). There were slight declines in the portion of expenditures devoted to instruction and a small increase in expenditures for administration in public and private colleges. The portion of the public college budget spent on research rose from 8.2 percent in 1975-76 to 9.0 percent in 1979-80, but fell slightly after 1980-81 (table 6). At private colleges, the research percentage declined from 8.9 percent in 1975-76 to 7.5 percent in 1983-84 (table 7). Also, the proportion spent on libraries declined at public and private colleges between 1975-76 and 1983-84. The proportion of public college outlays allocated for scholarships and fellowships fell from 3.0 percent in 1975-76 to 2.4 percent in 1983-84. In contrast, the part of private college expenditures for scholarships and fellowships held steady at 6.6 percent until 1982-83, then rose to 7.0 percent in 1983-84.

Colleges generally spent increasing amounts on hospitals during the 9-year period, but the proportion spent on auxiliary enterprises declined or remained stable. Hospital expenditures increased from 6.1 percent of all public college expenditures in 1975-76 to 8.5 percent in 1983-84. The expenditures on hospitals at private colleges increased by a similar rate. Some of these increases may be attributed to larger classes of health sciences and medical students graduating from colleges.

The expenditure patterns of different types of colleges vary widely (table 8). These expenditure patterns reflect the specialized missions of different types of colleges. For example, 2-year colleges spend the highest portion of their budgets on instruction (45.7 percent). On the other hand, universities expend a much higher proportion of their funds on research (13.9 percent) than other 4-year colleges (4.8 percent), or 2-year colleges (0.2 percent). Four-year colleges also spend more on auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations than 2-year colleges. This illustrates the typical profile of 2-year colleges, where the mission is student instruction, compared to the more diversified university goals of providing comprehensive education at undergraduate and graduate levels while maintaining student housing, major research efforts and teaching hospitals. This explains much of the difference in the per student expenditures between 4-year and 2-year colleges noted above.

Detailed institutional-level college finance data may be purchased in computer tape format from the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. For more information, call toll free (800) 424-1616, or write Information Systems and Media Services, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20208-1327.

Survey Methodology

The "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey has been a part of the Center for Education Statistics' (CES) annual Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) of all colleges since its development. A number of changes were made to the financial survey instrument in 1975. While these changes were significant, only comparable information on trends is presented in this report. Other possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics are nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 90 percent for the years reported. Two general methods of imputation have been used: (1) prior year's data for the nonresponding institution were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollment; or (2) (for years prior to 1982-83) current year data were used from peer institutions selected for location (State or region), control, level and enrollment size of institution. The imputation method did not include the adjustment for changes in enrollments. It should be noted that the imputed current funds expenditures for the nonrespondents are less than 3 percent of the U.S. total.

To reduce reporting error, CES uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in Colleges and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition), published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; Audits of Colleges and Universities (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980), by CES. Whenever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these three accounting texts.

Questions concerning the surveys used as data sources for this report (or other questions concerning HEGIS) can be directed to:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
General Surveys and Analysis Branch
Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208-1404

Trends in current funds expenditures per FTE student and in FTE enrollment, by control of institution: 1970-71 to 1983-84

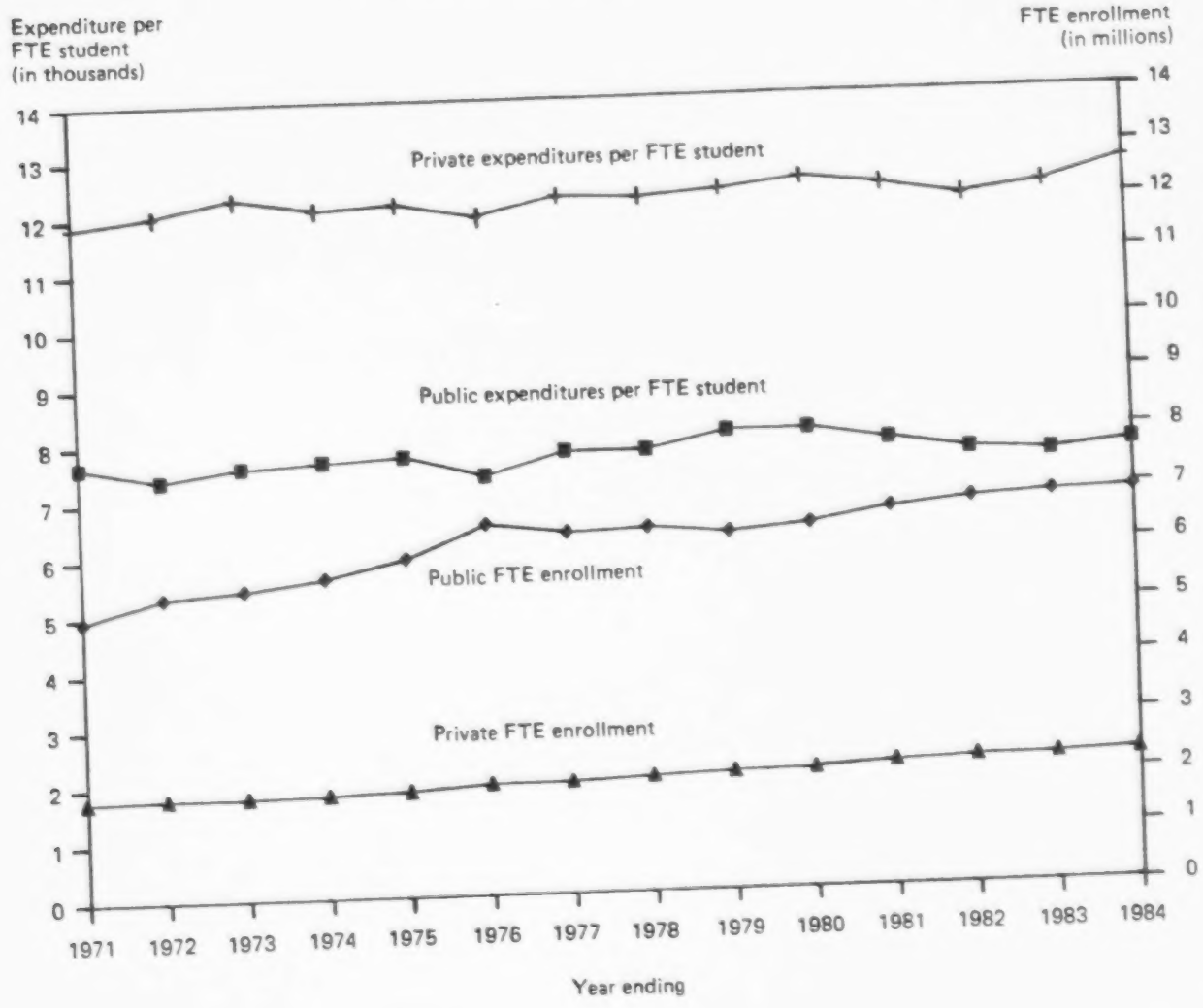

Table 1.--Current funds revenues of institutions of higher education, by source: United States, 1975-76 to 1983-84

[Dollars in thousands]

Source	1975-76	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total current funds revenues	$39,703,166	$58,519,982	$72,190,856	$77,595,726	$84,417,287
Tuition and fees from students	8,171,942	11,930,340	15,774,038	17,776,041	19,714,884
Federal Government	6,477,178	8,902,843	9,591,805	9,631,097	10,406,166
Appropriations	906,477	1,223,429	1,297,832	1,347,259	1,426,539
Unrestricted grants and contracts	622,676	965,300	1,173,656	1,225,523	1,332,157
Restricted grants and contracts	3,884,694	5,582,997	5,848,329	5,608,619	6,024,108
Independent operations (FFRDC)*	1,063,331	1,131,117	1,271,988	1,449,695	1,623,363
State governments	12,260,885	18,378,299	21,848,791	23,065,636	24,706,990
Appropriations	11,740,998	17,611,594	20,963,863	22,084,273	23,635,761
Unrestricted grants and contracts	57,366	91,892	107,630	101,155	120,546
Restricted grants and contracts	462,521	674,813	777,298	880,208	950,683
Local governments	1,616,975	1,587,552	1,937,669	2,031,353	2,192,275
Appropriations	1,419,543	1,314,368	1,603,904	1,693,399	1,826,590
Unrestricted grants and contracts	18,147	36,891	41,055	37,006	43,421
Restricted grants and contracts	179,285	236,293	292,710	300,948	322,264
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,917,036	2,808,075	3,563,558	4,052,649	4,415,275
Unrestricted	796,369	1,084,041	1,357,419	1,552,294	1,674,942
Restricted	1,120,667	1,724,034	2,206,140	2,500,355	2,740,333
Endowment income	687,470	1,176,627	1,596,813	1,720,677	1,873,945
Unrestricted	367,941	670,841	906,845	958,392	1,021,134
Restricted	319,530	505,785	689,968	762,285	852,811
Sales and services	7,687,382	12,094,281	15,543,098	17,024,567	18,467,779
Educational activities	645,420	1,239,439	1,582,922	1,723,484	1,970,747
Auxiliary enterprises	4,547,622	6,481,458	8,121,611	8,769,521	9,456,369
Hospitals	2,494,340	4,373,384	5,838,565	6,531,562	7,040,662
Other sources	884,298	1,641,965	2,335,084	2,293,706	2,639,973
			Percentage distribution		
Total current funds revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	20.6	20.4	21.9	22.9	23.4
Federal Government	16.3	15.2	13.3	12.4	12.3
Appropriations	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Restricted grants and contracts	9.8	9.5	8.1	7.2	7.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)*	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
State governments	30.9	31.4	30.3	29.7	29.3
Appropriations	29.6	30.1	29.0	28.5	28.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Local governments	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Appropriations	3.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2
Unrestricted	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Restricted	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
Endowment income	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Unrestricted	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Restricted	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sales and services	19.4	20.7	21.5	21.9	21.9
Educational activities	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Auxiliary enterprises	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.2
Hospitals	6.3	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.3
Other sources	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1

*Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 2.--Current funds revenues of public institutions of higher education, by source: United States, 1975-76 to 1983-84

[Dollars in thousands]

Source	1975-76	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total current funds revenues	$26,834,898	$38,824,207	$47,270,822	$50,412,086	$54,545,275
Tuition and fees from students	3,477,566	4,860,162	6,394,813	7,295,879	8,123,318
Federal Government	4,001,120	5,073,481	5,373,330	5,351,137	5,719,602
Appropriations	781,878	1,025,663	1,087,493	1,142,486	1,215,616
Unrestricted grants and contracts	323,023	470,429	373,015	598,135	642,117
Restricted grants and contracts	2,498,271	3,516,235	3,635,947	3,535,108	3,774,093
Independent operations (FFRDC)*	397,948	61,154	76,875	75,408	87,777
State governments	11,963,937	17,973,842	21,397,064	22,562,685	24,157,316
Appropriations	11,570,063	17,390,352	20,695,114	21,805,452	23,340,360
Unrestricted grants and contracts	34,913	48,740	63,570	54,547	66,000
Restricted grants and contracts	358,361	534,751	638,379	702,686	750,956
Local governments	1,499,527	1,436,474	1,757,007	1,845,317	1,984,184
Appropriations	1,415,592	1,310,360	1,599,110	1,691,259	1,824,430
Unrestricted grants and contracts	7,258	17,608	16,834	12,447	18,856
Restricted grants and contracts	76,677	108,505	141,064	141,811	140,898
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	616,409	978,697	1,277,049	1,498,319	1,621,468
Unrestricted	59,050	105,495	138,118	180,457	204,441
Restricted	557,359	873,202	1,138,931	1,317,861	1,417,027
Endowment income	96,997	191,037	244,070	274,113	315,109
Unrestricted	44,590	98,930	114,571	129,423	137,945
Restricted	52,408	92,107	129,499	144,690	177,165
Sales and services	4,686,171	7,442,992	9,620,314	10,392,946	11,262,071
Educational activities	423,259	819,154	1,071,743	1,158,594	1,279,212
Auxiliary enterprises	2,889,513	4,088,324	5,122,366	5,501,669	5,947,717
Hospitals	1,373,399	2,535,313	3,426,005	3,732,684	4,035,142
Other sources	493,770	867,323	1,207,176	1,191,491	1,362,203
	Percentage distribution				
Total current funds revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	13.0	12.5	13.5	14.5	14.9
Federal Government	14.9	13.1	11.4	10.6	10.5
Appropriations	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Restricted grants and contracts	9.3	9.1	7.7	7.0	6.9
Independent operations (FFRDC)*	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
State governments	44.6	46.3	45.3	44.8	44.3
Appropriations	43.1	44.8	43.8	43.3	42.8
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Local governments	5.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6
Appropriations	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Restricted	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
Endowment income	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Restricted	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sales and services	17.5	19.2	20.4	20.6	20.6
Educational activities	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.9
Hospitals	5.1	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.4
Other sources	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.5

*Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 3.--Current funds revenues of private institutions of higher education, by source: United States, 1975-76 to 1983-84

[Dollars in thousands]

Source	1975-76	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total current funds revenues	$12,868,268	$19,695,774	$24,920,034	$27,183,640	$29,872,012
Tuition and fees from students	4,694,376	7,070,178	9,379,225	10,480,163	11,591,566
Federal Government	2,476,058	3,829,362	4,218,475	4,279,960	4,686,564
Appropriations	124,599	197,766	210,339	204,774	210,923
Unrestricted grants and contracts	299,653	494,871	600,641	627,388	690,040
Restricted grants and contracts	1,386,423	2,066,762	2,212,382	2,073,511	2,230,015
Independent operations (FFRDC)*	665,383	1,069,963	1,195,113	1,374,287	1,535,586
State governments	297,548	404,457	451,728	502,951	549,673
Appropriations	170,935	221,242	268,749	278,821	295,401
Unrestricted grants and contracts	22,453	43,153	44,060	46,609	54,346
Restricted grants and contracts	104,160	140,062	138,919	177,522	199,727
Local governments	117,448	151,078	180,661	185,836	208,091
Appropriations	3,951	4,008	4,794	2,140	2,160
Unrestricted grants and contracts	10,889	19,283	24,221	24,559	24,565
Restricted grants and contracts	102,608	127,788	151,646	159,137	181,366
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,300,627	1,829,378	2,286,510	2,554,331	2,793,807
Unrestricted	737,319	978,546	1,219,301	1,371,836	1,470,501
Restricted	563,308	850,832	1,067,209	1,182,494	1,323,306
Endowment income	590,473	985,590	1,352,742	1,446,564	1,558,836
Unrestricted	323,351	571,912	792,273	828,969	883,190
Restricted	267,122	413,678	560,469	617,595	675,646
Sales and services	3,001,211	4,631,289	5,922,784	6,631,620	7,205,708
Educational activities	222,161	420,285	511,179	564,890	691,535
Auxiliary enterprises	1,658,109	2,392,934	2,999,045	3,267,852	3,508,652
Hospitals	1,120,941	1,838,070	2,412,560	2,798,878	3,005,520
Other sources	390,528	774,442	1,127,908	1,102,215	1,277,768
			Percentage distribution		
Total current funds revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	36.5	35.9	37.6	38.6	38.8
Federal Government	19.2	19.4	16.9	15.7	15.7
Appropriations	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
Restricted grants and contracts	10.8	10.5	8.9	7.6	7.5
Independent operations (FFRDC)*	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.1
State governments	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Appropriations	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Local governments	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Appropriations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	10.1	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4
Unrestricted	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Restricted	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Endowment income	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2
Unrestricted	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0
Restricted	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Sales and services	23.3	23.6	23.8	24.4	24.1
Educational activities	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3
Auxiliary enterprises	12.9	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.7
Hospitals	8.7	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.1
Other sources	3.0	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.3

*Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 4.--Current funds expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1970-71 to 1983-84

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current funds expenditures, in millions		Current funds expenditures per student, in constant 1983-84 dollars	Current funds expenditures, in millions		Current funds expenditures per student, in constant 1983-84 dollars	Current funds expenditures, in millions		Current funds expenditures per student, in constant 1983-84 dollars
	Current dollars	Constant 1983-84 dollars[1]		Current dollars	Constant 1983-84 dollars[1]		Current dollars	Constant 1983-84 dollars[1]	
All institutions									
1970-71	$23,375	$59,147	$8,778	$21,049	$53,260	$10,203	$2,327	$5,887	$3,878
1971-72	25,560	61,245	8,567	22,851	54,754	10,084	2,709	6,491	3,776
1972-73	27,956	63,614	8,770	24,653	56,098	10,375	3,303	7,515	4,069
1973-74	30,714	65,279	8,758	26,912	57,199	10,392	3,802	8,080	4,145
1974-75	35,058	68,639	8,794	30,596	59,904	10,685	4,461	8,734	3,972
1975-76	38,903	71,440	8,425	33,811	62,089	10,523	5,092	9,351	3,625
1976-77	42,600	73,460	8,837	37,052	63,893	10,926	5,548	9,568	3,882
1977-78	45,971	74,311	8,830	39,899	64,496	10,867	6,072	9,816	3,958
1978-79	50,721	76,093	9,115	44,163	66,255	11,168	6,558	9,838	4,072
1979-80	56,914	77,748	9,161	49,661	67,840	11,277	7,253	9,908	4,009
1980-81	64,033	78,980	8,956	55,840	68,854	11,175	8,212	10,126	3,810
1981-82	70,339	78,817	8,743	61,333	68,726	10,996	9,006	10,091	3,650
1982-83	75,936	80,018	8,801	66,238	69,799	11,170	9,697	10,219	3,595
1983-84[2]	81,993	81,993	8,952	71,680	71,680	11,335	10,314	10,314	3,637
Public institutions									
1970-71	14,996	37,945	7,661	12,899	32,638	9,218	2,097	5,306	3,757
1971-72	16,484	39,499	7,391	14,014	33,580	9,000	2,470	5,919	3,669
1972-73	18,204	41,423	7,597	15,146	34,465	9,299	3,058	6,958	3,984
1973-74	20,336	43,223	7,678	16,802	35,711	9,436	3,534	7,512	4,071
1974-75	23,490	45,991	7,736	19,309	37,805	9,826	4,181	8,186	3,903
1975-76	26,184	48,083	7,372	21,392	39,283	9,684	4,792	8,800	3,569
1976-77	28,635	49,379	7,776	23,411	40,370	10,096	5,224	9,009	3,831
1977-78	30,725	49,667	7,765	25,013	40,433	10,011	5,712	9,233	3,917
1978-79	33,733	50,607	8,059	27,600	41,407	10,362	6,132	9,200	4,030
1979-80	37,768	51,594	8,071	30,979	42,320	10,425	6,789	9,274	3,975
1980-81	42,280	52,133	7,849	34,677	42,759	10,283	7,602	9,374	3,774
1981-82	46,219	51,790	7,637	37,890	42,456	10,088	8,330	9,334	3,628
1982-83	49,573	52,238	7,625	40,616	42,799	10,140	8,957	9,439	3,589
1983-84	53,087	53,087	7,714	43,588	43,588	10,219	9,499	9,499	3,631
Private institutions									
1970-71	8,379	21,202	11,880	8,150	20,621	12,280	290	581	5,512
1971-72	9,075	21,746	12,053	8,837	21,174	12,465	239	572	5,416
1972-73	9,752	22,191	12,322	9,507	21,633	12,721	245	557	5,557
1973-74	10,377	22,056	12,093	10,110	21,488	12,496	267	568	5,443
1974-75	11,568	22,648	12,172	11,287	22,099	12,566	280	549	5,384
1975-76	12,719	23,357	11,933	12,419	22,806	12,568	300	551	4,853
1976-77	13,965	24,082	12,270	13,641	23,523	12,718	324	559	4,945
1977-78	15,246	24,645	12,207	14,885	24,062	12,691	360	582	4,739
1978-79	16,988	25,486	12,316	16,563	24,848	12,832	425	638	4,805
1979-80	19,146	26,154	12,486	18,682	25,521	13,042	464	634	4,594
1980-81	21,773	26,847	12,334	21,163	26,095	13,027	610	752	4,333
1981-82	24,120	27,027	12,102	23,444	26,270	12,869	676	758	3,950
1982-83	26,363	27,780	12,396	25,623	27,000	13,312	740	780	3,666
1983-84[2]	28,907	28,907	12,691	28,092	28,092	13,650	815	815	3,710

[1]Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.
[2]Expenditure-per-student calculation includes only those institutions for which both finance and enrollment data were available.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table 5.--Current funds expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1975-76 to 1983-84

[Dollars in thousands]

Purpose	1975-76	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total current funds expenditures	$38,903,177	$56,913,588	$70,339,448	$75,935,749	$81,993,360
Educational and general expenditures ...	30,598,685	44,542,843	54,848,752	58,929,218	63,741,276
Instruction	13,094,943	18,496,717	22,962,527	24,673,293	26,436,308
Research	3,287,364	5,099,151	5,929,894	6,265,280	6,723,534
Public service	1,238,603	1,816,521	2,203,726	2,320,478	2,499,203
Academic support	2,472,393	3,876,388	4,656,454	5,086,892	5,531,152
Libraries	1,223,723	1,623,811	1,922,416	2,039,671	2,231,149
Student services	1,624,643	2,566,732	3,176,997	3,461,379	3,797,935
Institutional support	3,615,423	5,054,411	6,471,072	6,950,854	7,763,325
Operation and maintenance of plant ...	3,082,959	4,700,070	5,979,281	6,391,596	6,729,825
Scholarships and fellowships	1,635,858	2,200,468	2,684,945	2,922,897	3,301,673
From unrestricted funds	686,603	904,876	1,236,081	1,478,762	1,738,188
From restricted funds	949,255	1,295,592	1,448,864	1,444,136	1,563,485
Mandatory transfers	546,498	732,385	783,854	856,548	958,321
Auxiliary enterprises	4,476,841	6,485,608	7,997,632	8,614,316	9,250,196
Mandatory transfers	438,928	468,044	524,166	543,105	576,066
Hospitals	2,695,633	6,757,409	6,234,287	6,986,089	7,379,654
Mandatory transfers	21,475	50,134	62,103	103,918	88,447
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	1,132,018	1,127,728	1,258,777	1,406,126	1,622,233
Mandatory transfers	2,194	1,178	1,376	1,470	2,110
	Percentage distribution				
Total current funds expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures ...	78.7	78.3	78.0	77.6	77.7
Instruction	33.7	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.2
Research	8.5	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.2
Public service	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Academic support	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7
Libraries	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Student services	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6
Institutional support	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.5
Operation and maintenance of plant ...	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.2
Scholarships and fellowships	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
From unrestricted funds	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1
From restricted funds	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.3
Mandatory transfers	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	6.9	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.0
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0
Mandatory transfers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1]Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[2]Less than .05 percent.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 6.--Current funds expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1975-76 to 1983-84

[Dollars in thousands]

Purpose	1975-76	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total current funds expenditures	$26,183,956	$37,767,970	$46,219,134	$49,572,918	$53,086,644
Educational and general expenditures	21,283,002	30,627,436	37,170,551	39,707,421	42,593,562
Instruction	9,515,985	13,318,733	16,348,109	17,461,336	18,592,391
Research	2,154,441	3,408,633	4,004,955	4,254,947	4,559,531
Public service	1,035,712	1,912,843	1,812,148	1,901,541	2,049,032
Academic support	1,765,096	2,785,726	3,298,322	3,548,064	3,809,572
Libraries	824,671	1,114,447	1,287,812	1,338,026	1,463,500
Student services	1,115,107	1,754,757	2,085,796	2,232,985	2,460,204
Institutional support	2,364,756	3,135,496	3,957,315	4,185,089	4,679,824
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,138,350	3,267,409	4,104,249	4,390,420	4,577,702
Scholarships and fellowships	798,513	970,363	1,088,717	1,188,383	1,276,644
From unrestricted funds	276,334	324,224	374,632	460,291	518,626
From restricted funds	522,181	646,138	714,085	728,092	738,018
Mandatory transfers	375,038	473,476	470,940	524,455	588,662
Auxiliary enterprises	2,828,116	4,131,944	5,069,948	5,473,341	5,901,869
Mandatory transfers	287,682	314,236	349,871	355,461	367,956
Hospitals	1,609,745	2,947,862	3,902,217	4,315,263	4,503,492
Mandatory transfers	9,761	25,458	27,736	60,187	37,003
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	463,094	80,728	76,418	76,892	87,720
Mandatory transfers	315	775	973	738	656
	Percentage distribution				
Total current funds expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	81.3	81.1	80.4	80.1	80.2
Instruction	36.3	35.3	35.4	35.2	35.0
Research	8.2	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.6
Public service	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Academic support	6.7	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.2
Libraries	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8
Student services	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Institutional support	9.0	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.2	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6
Scholarships and fellowships	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
From unrestricted funds	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0
From restricted funds	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Auxiliary enterprises	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.1
Mandatory transfers	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	6.1	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.5
Mandatory transfers	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1]Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Large drop after 1975-76 was caused by a change in jurisdiction of one of the centers.

[2]Less than .05 percent.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 7.--Current funds expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: United States, 1975-76 to 1983-84

[Dollars in thousands]

Purpose	1975-76	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Total current funds expenditures	$12,719,221	$19,145,618	$24,120,314	$26,962,831	$28,906,716
Educational and general expenditures ...	9,315,684	13,915,407	17,678,201	19,221,796	21,147,714
Instruction	3,578,958	5,177,984	6,614,419	7,211,757	7,843,917
Research	1,132,923	1,690,518	1,924,939	2,010,333	2,164,003
Public service	202,891	303,678	391,578	418,937	450,171
Academic support	707,297	1,090,662	1,358,133	1,538,828	1,721,580
Libraries	399,052	509,364	634,604	701,645	767,649
Student services	509,536	811,975	1,091,201	1,208,394	1,337,731
Institutional support	1,250,667	1,918,915	2,513,737	2,765,765	3,083,501
Operation and maintenance of plant ...	924,609	1,432,662	1,875,032	2,001,176	2,152,123
Scholarships and fellowships	837,343	1,230,106	1,596,228	1,734,514	2,025,028
From unrestricted funds	410,269	580,652	861,449	1,018,470	1,219,562
From restricted funds	427,074	649,454	734,779	716,044	805,466
Mandatory transfers	171,460	258,909	312,914	332,093	369,659
Auxiliary enterprises	1,648,725	2,353,664	2,927,684	3,140,975	3,348,327
Mandatory transfers	131,248	153,808	174,295	187,644	208,110
Hospitals	1,085,890	1,809,347	2,332,070	2,670,826	2,876,161
Mandatory transfers	11,715	24,676	34,368	43,732	51,444
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	668,922	1,067,000	1,182,359	1,329,234	1,534,513
Mandatory transfers	1,879	404	403	731	1,454
	Percentage distribution				
Total current funds expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures ...	73.2	72.7	73.3	72.9	73.2
Instruction	28.1	27.0	27.4	27.4	27.1
Research	8.9	8.8	8.0	7.6	7.5
Public service	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Academic support	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0
Libraries	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Student services	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.6
Institutional support	9.8	10.0	10.4	10.3	10.7
Operation and maintenance of plant ...	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.0
From unrestricted funds	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.2
From restricted funds	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	13.0	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.6
Mandatory transfers	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	8.5	9.5	9.7	10.1	9.9
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.3
Mandatory transfers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1]Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers.
[2]Less than .05 percent.

Note.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys.

Table 8.--Current funds expenditures in institutions of higher education, by purpose of expenditure, and by type and control of institution: United States, 1983-84

[Percentage distribution]

Purpose	All institutions				Public				Private			
	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year
Total current funds expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures ...	77.7	74.5	76.8	92.4	80.2	77.5	77.4	92.9	73.2	69.4	75.9	87.0
Instruction	32.2	28.7	31.9	45.7	35.0	29.9	34.9	47.2	27.1	26.8	27.4	28.7
Research	8.2	13.9	4.8	0.2	8.6	14.8	5.8	0.2	7.5	12.3	3.3	0.1
Public service	3.0	4.4	2.2	1.5	3.9	6.2	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	0.5
Academic support	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.8
Libraries	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.1
Student services	4.6	2.8	5.4	8.4	4.6	2.9	4.9	8.2	4.6	2.6	6.2	10.7
Institutional support	9.5	6.3	11.3	14.3	8.8	5.7	9.9	13.6	10.7	7.1	13.4	22.6
Operation and maintenance of plant ...	8.2	6.9	8.6	11.4	8.6	7.3	8.8	11.3	7.4	6.3	8.3	12.2
Scholarships and fellowships	4.0	4.1	4.5	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.2	1.9	7.0	6.1	8.0	3.0
From unrestricted funds	2.1	2.2	2.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.4	4.2	3.7	4.8	2.5
From restricted funds	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.8	2.4	3.2	2.7
Educational and general mandatory transfers	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.6
Auxiliary enterprises	11.3	11.6	12.1	7.5	11.1	13.0	10.9	7.1	11.6	9.2	13.8	12.9
Mandatory transfers	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.3
Hospitals	9.0	11.2	9.3	(2)	8.5	9.1	11.6	(2)	9.9	14.8	6.0	(2)
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.2	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(2)	0.2	0.3	0.1	(2)
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	2.0	2.7	1.8	(2)	0.2	0.3	(2)	(2)	5.3	6.6	4.4	0.1
Mandatory transfers	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1]Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers.
[2]Less than .05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, fiscal year 1984" survey.